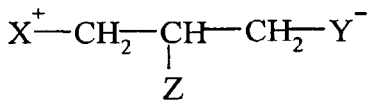
IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

1. (previously presented) A method of treating a patient having leukemia, lymphoma, carcinoma, sarcoma, breast cancer, lung cancer, head and neck cancer, rectal cancer, or bladder cancer comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula (I):



(I)

(i) wherein X^+ is selected from the group consisting of $N^+(R_1, R_2, R_3)$ and $P^+(R_1, R_2, R_3)$, wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3, which are the same or different, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_9 straight or branched alkyl groups, -CH=NH(NH_2), -NH_2, and -OH; with the proviso that at least one of R_1, R_2 and R_3 is different from hydrogen;

(ii) Z is selected from the group consisting of

-OR_4,

-$OCOOR_4$,

-$OCONHR_4$,

-$OCSNHR_4$,

-$OCSOR_4$,

-NHR_4,

-$NHCOR_4$,

-$NHCSR_4$,

-$NHCOOR_4$,

-$NHCSOR_4$,

-$NHCONHR_4$,

-$NHCSNHR_4$,

-$NHSOR_4$,

$-NHSONHR_4$,

$-NHSO_2R_4$,

$-NHSO_2NHR_4$, and

$-SR_4$,

wherein R_4 is a C_2-C_{20} saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched alkyl group;

(iii) Y^- is selected from the group consisting of $-COO^-$, $-PO_3H$, $-OPO_3H^-$, and tetrazolate-5-yl; a salt, enantiomer or racemic mixture thereof.

2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein in the compound of formula (I), independently of one another,

- X is trimethylammonium or a group $N^+(R_1, R_2, R_3)$;
- R_4 is selected from the group consisting of heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl and eicosyl;
- Z is a ureido ($-NHCONHR_4$) or carbamate ($-NHCOOR_4$, $-OCONHR_4$) group.

3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of

- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- ~~R,S-4-quinuclidinium-3-(tetradecyloxycarbonyl)-oxybutyrate;~~
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylcarbamoyl)-oxybutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonyloxycarbonyl)-oxybutyric acid chloride;
- R,S-4-trimethylphosphonium-3-(nonylcarbamoyl)-oxybutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(octyloxycarbonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonyloxycarbonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-octyloxybutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-tetradecyloxybutyrate;
- R,S-1-guanidinium-2-tetradecyloxy-3-(tetrazolate-5-yl)-propane;
- R,S-1-trimethylammonium-2-tetradecyloxy-3-(tetrazolate-5-yl)-propane;

- ~~R,S-3-quinuclidinium-2-(tetradecyloxcarbonyl)-oxy-1-propanephosphonate monobasic;~~
- R,S-3-trimethylammonium-2-(nonylaminocarbonyl)-oxy-1-propanephosphonate monobasic;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(tetradecylcarbomoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(undecylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(heptylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylthiocarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(noncarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(tetradecylcarbamyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-tetradecylaminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-octylaminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(decansulfonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R,S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(nonylsulfamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(dodecansulfonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(dodecansulfonyl)-aminobutyrate;
- S-4-trimethylammonium-3-(undecylsulfamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(undecylsulfamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(dodecylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate;
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(10-phenoxydecylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate; and
- R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(trans-b-styrenesulfonyl)-aminobutyrate.

4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is R-4-trimethylammonium-3-(tetradecylcarbamoyl)-aminobutyrate.

Claim 5 (canceled)

6. (previously presented) A therapeutic preparation containing a compound according to claim 1 in combination with an antitumor agent selected from the group consisting of antracyclines, alkylating agents and cytokines, for simultaneous separate or sequential administration to a tumor patient.

7. (previously presented) A therapeutic preparation according to claim 6, wherein the antitumor agent is an antracycline.

8. (original) A preparation according to claim 7, wherein the antracycline is doxorubicin.

9. (previously presented) A therapeutic preparation containing a compound according to claim 1 in combination with an antitumor agent selected from the group consisting of cytotoxic or cytostatic compounds, antimetabolites, hormone antagonists, alkaloids and antibiotics, for simultaneous separate or sequential administration to a tumor patient.

10. (previously presented) A therapeutic preparation containing a compound according to claim 1 in combination with an antitumor agent which is a peptide, for simultaneous separate or sequential administration to a tumor patient.

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein a hepatocarcinoma patient is treated.

12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein a leukemia patient is treated.